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UCAPAWA

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKINGHOUSE AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 13 — August 1, 1943 — 68 — Price 5 Cents

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

What is in store for the nation when Congress re-convenes this September? You can safeguard the future of America by putting pressure on your Congressmen right now. See Page 6.

American Tobacco Elections Can End Sweatshop Conditions

By Ed McCrea, International Representative

Charleston, S. C.—After a year-long CIO organizing campaign, victory is now in sight for the 1,700 workers at the American Tobacco Cigar plant here, with an NLRB election scheduled to take place on August 5. Winning of the election by UCAPAWA's Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee will mean "the setting up of basic pay rates, the elimination of discriminatory practices, and the end of sweat shop conditions," according to Executive Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe who recently visited here.

"Once the CIO workers perfect their organization, we can put a stop to the tremendous turnover at the plant, and go all-out for increased production. It will be part of our contribution to the war effort."

BURNING GRIEVANCES

Grievances of the workers are burning grievances which injure the workers and our Nation's war effort.

White workers make only an average of 53c an hour, way below the scale in organized CIO plants. For the Negro workers, wages are not only low, but in many cases they do not even know their rates of pay. Many Negro machine operators-wrappers, binder stretchers, feeders and finishers on cigar making machines make from $5 to $6 per week less than white workers on identical jobs.

The CIO program is based on unity, on one strong industrial union.

LOW WAGES

On stemmery jobs, such as stripping and boxing, wages were as low as 35c with backbreaking [illegible] Company has been forced to raise the lowest paid because of CIO pressure. But old-timers who could make better pay were cut to 40c, the minimum rate established, an injustice which the CIO is not taking lying down.

Machines break down for as long as a half-hour, and there is no pay for piece workers for this time lost.

These are only a few of the grievances in this open shop plant. Workers have no protection from arrogant bosses. A girl who is sick, for instance, is often told to work or quit.

All of which does not add up to a harmonious factory, with all energies on smooth production. Wasted labor and low morale is

(Continued on Page 5)

LABOR'S FRIEND: Star of stage, screen and CIO, Karen Morley is a staunch friend of the American [illegible] unions, says workers who make as low as $20 a week should organize," says Miss Morley, pointing out that the CIO "is the only union which has offered the kind of industrial union which workers in mass production industries need." Famous for her parts in such movies as Black Fury and Scarface, Miss Morley has been out at the plant gates, talking with workers, handing out CIO leaflets and speaking at meetings. She has also paid a visit to Winston-Salem, to help organize the Reynolds workers. (See Page 5 for story.)

CIO Board Hammers Out Fighting Program

Washington—The CIO is determined to keep its no-strike pledge, despite the provocations of the Smith-Connally Act.

The CIO demands prices rolled back to September, 1942, levels or wages hiked up accordingly.

The CIO proposes a joint program with the AFL and Railroad [illegible] to exert pressure on our Congressmen "to change the present anti-labor Congress into a pro-labor, win-the-war Congress."

In a letter addressed to all CIO unions, a special political committee designated by President Murray at the special session of the CIO Executive Board on July 7, urged this task as the most important job that has confronted the CIO in its history.

PRESSURE CONGRESSMEN

"The basic job before us is organization for political action in each separate Congressional district," the letter stated. "This requires the establishment of special committees in each district to direct public attention and pressure to the local Congressmen. These Congressional district committees should include, wherever possible, representatives of AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, farm organizations such as the Farmers Union, Church groups, women's groups, Consumer organizations, professional organizations and other community organizations."

The political committee urged that every CIO member become fully aware of the record of his Congressman. It worked out a program of constant contact with each Congressman, to bring the weight of public opinion to bear on them.

VITAL ISSUES

The issues to be pressed by the district committees are the rising cost of living, price roll-backs, taxation, social security, poll tax repeal and an end to labor-baiting.

The activities of the district committees will culminate in large-scale, dramatic demonstrations and rallies on Labor Day, the eve of the re-convening of Congress.

The CIO Special Committee on Congressional Action is composed of CIO leaders George F. Addes, James B. Carey, Julius Emspak and David J. McDonald.

The CIO urges prompt action on the Social Security program presented to Congress by Senators Wagner and Murray and Representative Dingell.

The CIO will bend its maximum effort to secure the repeal of the "company union" rider passed by Congress which sabotages the NLRA.

These resolutions were adopted by the emergency Executive Board session of the CIO, meeting in Washington this month.

NO-STRIKE STILL GOES

Sharply hitting at the "labor-baiting and administration-hating forces that passed the Smith-Connally Bill with the aid of John L. Lewis' coal strikes, the Board declared that despite disappointment at the overriding of the veto, "we affirm that determination of all affiliated CIO unions to maintain our no-strike pledge," and added:

"Because of our deep appreciation of the issues involved in this war, we shall not tolerate or permit any interruption or stoppage of work."

The Board, in expressing its gratitude to President Roosevelt and to CIO President Murray for their leadership in the fight against the anti-war bill, also pledged a finish fight for the repeal of the measure.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE

On the home front, the Board undertook a major political step with the setting up of a special committee headed by Sidney Hillman and R. J. Thomas to mobilize support for a win-the-war political campaign in 1944.

In announcing formation of the committee, Murray expressed his opposition to third party proposals. He said that the committee would explore the possibility of forming a labor political league to mobilize political support behind progressive candidates.

Campbell Soup Gets Increases

Camden, N. J.—Wage increases ranging from 2 to 4c an hour were granted to the workers of Campbell Soup Co., Local 80, by the National War Labor Board, approving the agreement made between the company and the Union.

At the peak of the packing and canning season about 5,100 workers will be affected by the new wage rates which were designed to correct intra-plant inequities in the old scale.

The former wage rates ranged from a hiring rate for the women of 51½c per hour to an overseer's rate of 83½c and hour. The new rates range from 55½c an hour to 87½c. The base hiring rate for men is now 66½c an hour.

New workers will get a further increase of 3c after the first week of work; and if their production reaches the standards of the older workers, their rates will be increased accordingly, said Anthony Valentino, President of Local 80.

This wage agreement case was pending before the War Labor Board since March 15, and the approval of the Board met with much cheer in Local 80.

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Henderson Calls For More Food Production

Los Angeles, Calif.—"Real economic stabilization cannot be realized without adequate food production," asserted President Donald Henderson, on a radio broadcast on July 15, during his tour of the West Coast Locals. "The roll-back of prices, price control, rationing, equitable taxation and all other steps to protect the war workers' living standards, are useless without the guaranteed proiduction of food."

Henderson was interviewed by Albee Slade on the CIO radio program, "Our Daily Bread."

NOT HOPELESS

"Conversion of agriculture to war production is not a hopeless fight by any means," Henderson told the radio audience. "It can be won, and it will be won, as a result of the demands of the people through their labor organizations.

"Congress has adjourned, and the members of Congress are coming home. People's demands for victory policies must be brought to them.

"A program—a national subsidy program—one which will encourage the farmers to produce the commodities needed for the war and the people at home, and which will stabilize the cost of living at September, 1942, levels, must be adopted immediately. Price con-

(Continued on P. 8, Col. 3)

Facing Our Problems

By DONALD HENDERSON, *General President*

DURING the past year Congress has run amok; stabbed the win-the-war program in the back; blocked the President; and succeeded in cutting into the heart of Labor's rights.

Most of the War Labor Board's failure to do a fair and just job for Labor; the main responsibility for the shortage of food; the increasing cost of living and the higher taxes; and the attacks on Labor's rights are due to the fact that Congress is dominated by reactionary forces opposed to Labor, winning-the-war, and opposed to the President's pro-labor and pro-war program.

Only by changing the attitude of Congress can we win the war and further Labor's interests.

CONGRESS is at home until right after Labor Day. Between now and then we must do a job on these Congressmen.

LET US PUT AN END TO THE SMITH-CONNALLY LAW AND SEE TO IT THAT CONGRESS GOES BACK TO WASHINGTON IN SEPTEMBER WITH LABOR'S ANGER AND DEMANDS RINGING IN ITS EARS!

Below I am reprinting the program, to guide all officers and members, put out by a special Committee of the national CIO:

THE JOB TO BE DONE

The basic job before us is organization for political action in each separate Congressional district. This requires the establishment of special committees in each district to direct public attention and pressure to the local Congressmen. These Congressional district committees should include, wherever possible, representatives of AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, farm organizations such as the Farmers Union, Church groups, women's groups, Consumer organizations, professional organizations and other community organizations.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN

This emergency Congressional district machinery must immediately undertake a program of specific action along the following lines:

(1) Make every CIO member, and resident in the district, fully aware of the record of his Congressman.

(a) Through speakers and reports at local meetings

(b) Through leaflets and posters placed in every union hall and plant

(2) Bring the weight of this public opinion home to the Congressmen. This requires a program of constant contact and establishment of relations with each Congressman by:

(a) Inviting him to meetings of local unions or industrial union councils to discuss specific issues and his record with respect to those issues

(c) Arranging delegations representing the various organizations in the district to visit the Congressman in his office or home

(d) Inviting the Congressman to participate in informal round table discussions with representative committees from his district

(e) Sending resolutions and letters to the Congressman and circulating petitions in his district.

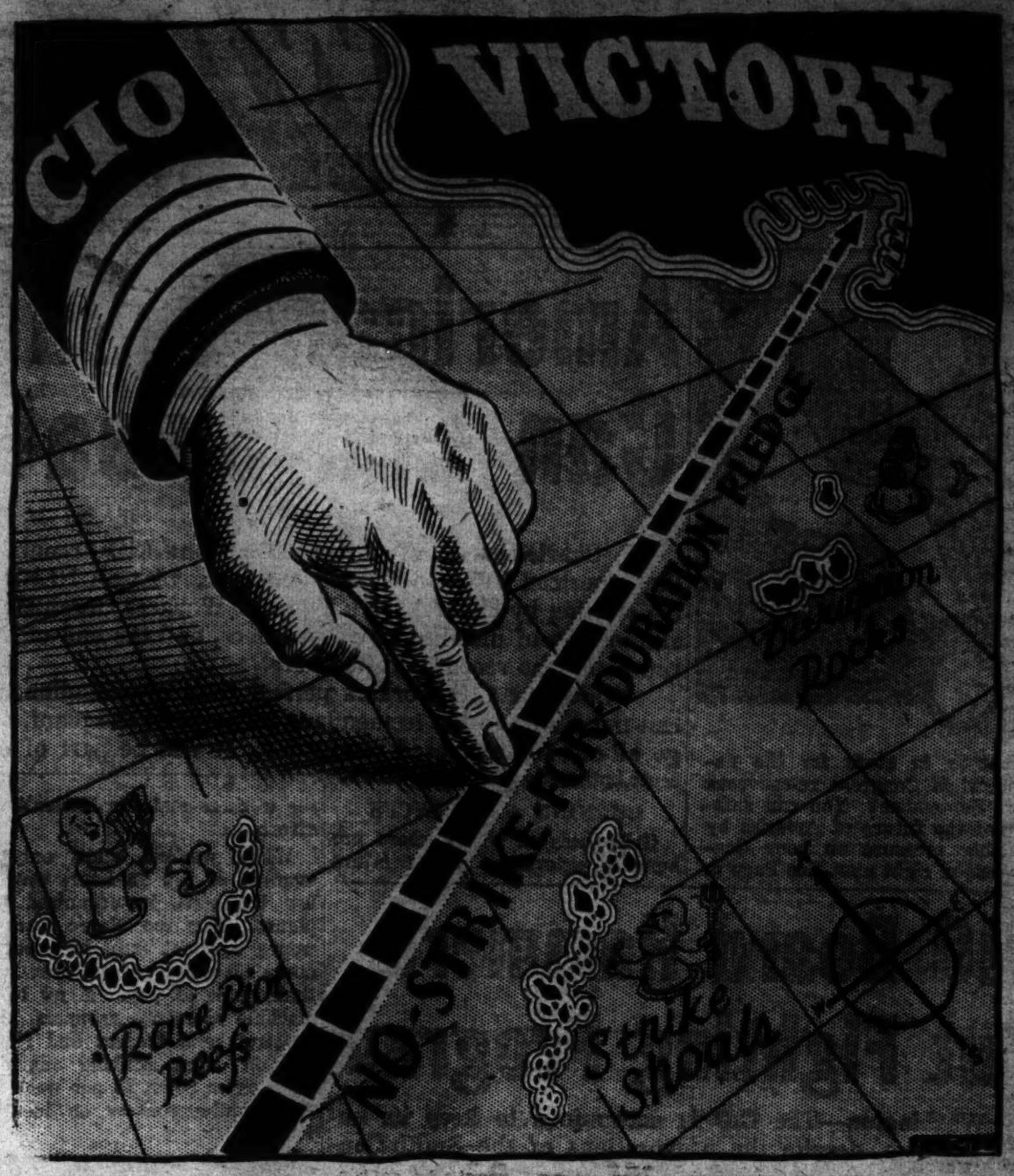
THE ISSUES

The major issues around which these activities must center are those already well known to CIO members. These issues include the rising cost of living, price rollbacks, taxation, social security, poll-tax repeal and an end to labor-baiting. Material on all of these issues is available for all local groups through National CIO headquarters.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

These activities in each Congressional district should be headed up toward demonstrations and rallies on Labor Day, which will make Labor Day, 1943, a day of national mobilization of the people's will for a strong home front to win the war. These final rallies should be on the largest possible scale and should involve the greatest and most dramatic possible demonstration of his constituents' desires just before the Congressman returns to Washington.

'Steady As She Goes'



Food Production

(Continued from P. 1)

trol and rationing policies must be followed to get the food necessary for our armed forces, our Allies, and the people at home.

UCAPAWA'S PLEDGE

"UCAPAWA pledges itself to work tirelessly to guarantee the necessary action that will bring victory to our nation."

In addition to making the broadcast, President Henderson also spoke before an enlarged meeting of the Los Angeles CIO Council on UCAPAWA's Food for Victory program and on the National CIO Board resolutions.

He was guest of honor at a joint meeting of the Executive Board members and Stewards of Locals 2 and 3 in Fullerton, and at a general membership meeting of Local 3 in Los Angeles.

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Forward March!

By HAROLD J. LANE, Sec-Treas.

CLARICH STILL NEEDS HELP

YOU have read in UCAPAWA NEWS about the partial release of Christopher Clarich from the penitentiary. I want to point out that Clarich has been released from prison on a parole and is on his good behavior—subject to recall at any time by the Parole Board of the State of Texas.

Many of our Locals have contributed regular monthly amounts to help his family while he was in prison. These Locals are to be congratulated. But now, while Chris may be out of prison, he is broken in health with a very serious skin disease contracted in prison, and he is both mentally and physically ill. He is unable to go to work at the present time, and we do not know how long it will be before he is capable of working full time and supporting himself and his children.

REDOUBLE EFFORTS

It is therefore necessary that we redouble our efforts to send contributions to him until definitely informed by the International Office that these contributions are no longer necessary.

In addition to the fact that he is in a very bad physical condition, we only have won half of our battle, and we must continue the fight until he receives a full pardon.

All contributions should be sent directly to Christopher Clarich, 617½ North Staple Street, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Please inform the International Office of all contributions which are sent, in order that your Local can receive proper recognition in UCAPAWA NEWS.

TEXAS CONTRIBUTES

FLASH: Local 90, of Houston, Texas, has already gone to bat for Brother Clarich, according to Pres. James P. Davis. At a membership meeting, a motion was made by Vice-Pres. J. W. White, to send a donation of $10 to the Clarich family. The motion was seconded by Brother Louis Green and approved by the membership. The money order will be sent by newly elected Financial Secretary Cleopatra Stewart.

In view of the recent turnovers in membership in Local 90, and the blitz campaign which they are now waging to consolidate their membership among the nearly 300 workers of the Houston Milling Co., the contribution of $10 is more significant of the splendid spirit of brotherhood which would be the guilding spirit of all labor unions.

FLASH! At the quarterly meeting of the Texas State CIO Council on July 11, a resolution was passed instructing Secretary Clyde Ingram to write to all Texas local unions asking for donations for Chris Clarich.

COTTON

Check-Off Granted In Taxes Plant

Houston, Tex.—Things are looking up for Local 75, which looks after the wages, hours and working conditions of employees of four of Houston's leading cotton compresses. The compress management has agreed to a check-off of Union dues.

Leading in the successful negotiations for the check-off were the officers of Local 75, with the assistance of Attorney Herman Wright of the law firm of Mandel and Wright. The officers, who were recently elected to replace former officers who entered the armed services, are: Rondo Williams, Pres., and Aurero Medina, Fin. Sec.

Members of this local recently showed their Union spirit by assisting their brother workers in the Pritchett Rice Co. plant to organize. A petition for certification has already been filed with the National Labor Relations Board in Dallas, requesting recognition as the exclusive bargaining agent for all production employees of the rice processing plant.

5c. Increase In Kennett

Kennett, Mo.—A five cent flat increase was secured in the first contract signed between Local 355 and the Dunklin County Compress on June 21. The raise will be retroactive to the date of the contract, if approved by the War Labor Board.

Other clauses in the contract include time-and-a-half pay over 40 hours per week (except for the 14-week exemption given by law); maintenance of membership; seniority, and grievance machinery.

Local 355 was first formed in [illegible] and it now has bargaining rights for the 200 workers who are employed by the Compress at peak.

Local 19 Victories In Tri-State And Cudahy Plants

Memphis, Tenn. — Local 19 chalked up two new victories for its membership in July.

First: the Regional War Labor Board decision came through on the Tri-State Compress case, awarding an increase of 2½c, retroactive to September 17, 1942. Approximately 250 employees will benefit.

Second: a contract was signed between Local 19 and the Cudahy Refinery, providing for paid vacations, a 40 hour week and grievance machinery. Union security, wages and retroactivity will go before the Regional WLB for approval.

GELATINE WORKERS GET RAISES

Carrollville, Wisc.—The members of Local 495's Grievance Committee (U. S. Gelatine), pictured above, are (standing, left to right): Mike Kaiser, John Kopecky, Steve Martinko, Trustee George Schieber; (sitting, left to right): Ray Bauers, Tony Croller and Rec. Sec. Anton Vanderloop.

Local 495 won a partial settlement on its application to the WLB for wage increases. The Board approved a 4c per hour general increase retroactive to November 29, 1942, and 5c from October 4 to November 28. Also approved were individual adjustments and a 48-hour vacation week. This was the first agreement with U. S. Gelatine, signed May 31, 1943.

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Local 90 Knows What CIO Means

By Harry Koger, Int. Rep.

Houston, Texas—"I can tell you in a few words what the CIO has meant to me." These are the words with which Brother Pat Sullivan, veteran member of the National Maritime Union, started his talk before an enthusiastic meeting of Local 90 recently.

"I have been on the seas for more than 50 years. When I started, I got as low as $2.50 per month with lousy food and lousy conditions. Now I earn $250 per month with good food and good working conditions.

UNITED WE STAND

"See that sign over there?" Brother Sullivan pointed to a large sign on the wall of the NMU hall where the meeting was being held. The sign said, "UNITED WE STAND." "After we learned the truth of those words, we seamen began to earn better wages and conditions in every way. Believe me, the CIO pays in a big way."

The meeting was in charge of the newly elected President of the Local, Brother James P. Davis, who joined the guest speakers in urging all non-members present to sign up. All of the 15 non-members present signed up at the close of the meeting. Local 90 promises to become one of the strongest and most militant UCAPAWA Locals of the Houston area.

WANT EQUAL PAY

The officers and members of Local 90 have not had much experience in Union problems, but they read the UCAPAWA news. In a recent issue, they read an article which said the government insists upon equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex or color.

These Brothers and Sisters knew that their Sisters at Houston Milling Company were doing heavy men's work but were not receiving men's pay. They also knew that some of the Negro male workers were receiving considerably less than white workers doing similar work.

It had always been like that in the South, and they had come to sort of take unfair conditions like these for granted. That is, until they read the article in UCAPAWA NEWS. Then they got busy.

Indications are that discrimination against sex and color will soon be a thing of the past at Houston Milling Company.

Local 125 Won Mighty Big Battle

By Wesley Kopecky, Int. Rep.

St. Joseph, Mo.—In spite of all the hardships worked upon by the Quaker Oats Company, Local 125 won a mighty battle. The NLRB election results were 203 for UCAPAWA against 96 for no union. There are about 700 year-round workers in the plant.

A great part of the success of this organizing drive was due to the experience with the company of the two organizers on the job: Brother Ray Rowles, who is President of the Akron Quaker Oats Local, and myself, President of the Cedar Rapids Local of Quaker Oats.

Not resting on their laurels, the new Local 125 is forging ahead with activities to organize two more cereal plants in St. Jo.—the Jersey Cereal Mills (employing 200 people) and the Damen Feed Mill (75 people).

The workers of Quaker Oats would now like to see a master contract signed for all 5 plants now under UCAPAWA.

American Tobacco Elections

(Continued from Page 1)

tragic for any factory in this war industry area where, for example, one shipyard alone employs 25,000 to turn out boats for Uncle Sam.

A union contract will bring job protection for those who leave for war jobs. With a leave of absence in a UCAPAWA-CIO contract, workers will be able to go into war production with assurance that their old job will be waiting for them, with seniority protected.

AFL FAILED

The AFL had been a complete bust at organizing this plant. They have never developed unified organization. Several years back they went to work and organized some 750 Negro workers who paid initiations and dues to the AFL, then the AFL left town with nothing accomplished.

About a year ago, the AFL achieved organization of several hundred white workers and applied for collective bargaining rights in the departments where these people worked. But the U. S. government's Labor Relations Board would not hear of splitting the workers in this manner, and refused to hold the election.

PROGRESS WITH CIO

Because the CIO from the very beginning has conducted a campaign for unity to settle grievances, over 1,300 signed up. Vice-Pres. Owen H. Whitfield has been working on the campaign together with Int. Rep. Ed McCrea.

It is safe to predict that the CIO will sweep the election, bringing these workers squarely behind the CIO program of decent working conditions, winning the war and holding the home front. To roll back prices is one of the greatest needs here since prices have skyrocketed worse than in perhaps any other section of the country. A strong CIO local at American Tobacco will strengthen the fight for a people's victory at home and abroad.

Central Sugar Gets $15,000 In Back Pay

By Walter J. Elzey, Secy.-Treas., Local 16

Decatur, Ind.—A five cent increase, retroactive to November 9, 1942, for the employees of the Central Sugar Company has just been approved by the Regional War Labor Board. The minimum pay is now 65c per hour, and $15,000 in back pay is now being distributed.

Local 16 waited since November 8 for the Board's approval of the new wage rates agreed to in the first contract to be signed with Central Sugar.

LONG DELAY

This contract called for a general wage increase of 5c per hour and was sent to the WLB for ratification. It was delayed so long that we grew quite disgusted with the Board. On April 28 the Regional Board rejected the increase, but at a meeting of the Executive Committee and Mr. H. W. McMillan, plant owner and manager, an appeal was drafted and sent back to the Board.

Numerous letters and data were submitted to them. Personal calls by the interested parties were made to Chicago. Finally the answer was "Yes", granting us $15,000 in back pay.

Of the 350 workers affected, only about 50 are year-round employees. The rest are seasonal employees, working here in the manufacture of beet sugar during the peak months of October, November and December. Practically all of our seasonal help are farmers—so they not only grow, but also process the sugar beet.

The Central Sugar Beet Co., Inc. is the processor of "Sparkling Crystal White" sugar beets. It is Indiana's only beet sugar plant, and though it is not the largest plant in Decatur, it is one of the oldest.

BACK PAY INTO BONDS

Most of the back pay, I believe, is going into War Bonds. The sentiment seems to be: "I have lived this long without it, so I'll just use the money to take another slap at the Axis."

It was quite a jubilant day when our President Rollie Donnell and I received the news of the increase and spread it around the plant. The comments ranged from, "Well, it's about time," to "I always knew we would get it."

In the short time we have been organized (since last October), we have 233 members of the approximately 350 employees. Most of these will be back in the Local during the next run. We have 45 members out of the year-round employees, and we are organizing to bring in the few that do not belong and the few that are in arrears. I believe it will help the Local immensely.

To the members of Local 44, our Sister-Local in Decatur, and to Brother K. Herschey, we can only say, thanks. They really helped us get started.

To the members of Congress, we want to say: Let's change some of the absurd exemptions that apply to the Sugar Industry and let the employees of America meet the rising cost of living.

LEARNING UNIONISM

Before last October, most of our members knew nothing of Unionism. I don't think we made a mistake in selecting UCAPAWA as our International. As we learn more about our Union, as we absorb more of its principles, we will be, and are, able to help ourselves more, to work better with our employers and to help our community and country to the best advantage.

As one of our stewards said, "Now that it is settled, we can really get down to business."

Notes from the LOCALS

Grain Processing

Revising Contract

92 Indianapolis, Ind.—We are glad to have our former President, Herschel Lile, back at his old job. Brother Lile has been serving as Int. Rep. the past few months and doing a grand job.

We have a committee, consisting of the Executive Board and the Shop Stewards, working on a revised contract with Piel Starch. The new contract will be submitted when negotiations begin at the termination of our present one in October.

Several improvements are to be made over the old one on points which are considered unsatisfactory by the majority of the members.

By Wm. V. Mitchell, Vice-Pres, Local 92

Open Negotiations

120 Akron, Ohio — We have opened negotiations on our new contract with the Quaker Oats Co. Hugh Moneypenny, Chairman of the negotiations committee, is being assisted by Ray Rowles, Int. Rep.

This is the second contract between the company and our Local.

By Merlin F. Knight, Press Agent

Better Conditions For Fighting Men

(Reprinted from Labor's Voice, Official Publication of the Florida State CIO)

Miami, Fla. — In his inaugural speech before UCAPAWA Local 50, newly-elected President O. L. Nickerson said:

"It is the profound duty of Local 50 to see that the soldiers and other fighting men now fighting to save democracy will not have to come back here to the semi-slavery working conditions that have prevailed in our industry in the Miami area for 53 years.

OUR DUTY

"We owe this to our fighting husbands, fathers, brothers and other loved ones engaged on the far flung battlefronts of this global war; to those who are thus offering their last full measure of devotion to the common defense of humanity; to those who are ridding the earth of Hitler; we owe this to them regardless of their language, creed or color."

Other newly elected officers of Local 50 are: Ellen Taylor, First Vice-Pres.; Solomon W. James, Second Vice-Pres.; Jack T. Wilford, Fin. Sec.; William Sanders, Treas.; and William Johnson, Rec. Sec.

Deadline Notice

In order to get your Local news into the August 15 issue, you must have your material in the NEWS office by August 8, 9 A.M.

This gives everybody plenty of time to get the news out—so let's see those big stories!

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Up From FLA., To Work Campbell's Big Tomato Pack

Camden, N. J.—As the tomato pack starts at Campbell Soup, members of Local 80 are preparing a big "Welcome" sign for the Florida Union members who are coming up North to help with the pack. Five hundred Florida workers, recruited by Int. Rep. Otis Nation and Local 4, under a special agreement with the Campbell Soup Co., are due to arrive in Camden on July 31.

"This is a labor shortage area, and we certainly are happy that our Union Brothers from Florida are coming in to work the vital tomato pack," said Anthony Valentino, President of Local 80. "All of these Florida workers are paid-up members of the Union, and Local 80's Shop Stewards will see to it that they receive protection. We will handle any grievances which they may have, and we will make sure that there is harmony in the plant."

PROVISIONS OF AGREEMENT

In an agreement signed by Otis Nation, for UCAPAWA, and J. E. Heap, Jr., for Campbell Soup, the Union guaranteed to furnish 500 Negro workers to work in Camden from July 31 to October 1. Adequate housing facilities and sleeping equipment in Camden, as well as transportation and meals on the trip from Orlando, Florida, to Camden, will be furnished at the expense of the company.

Other provisions of the agreement are:

- The Company agrees to make available to members of the Union the facilities of their cafeterias in Camden, N. J., where meals are furnished to employees at cost.
- Wage, Hour and all other provisions of the Contract at present in force between the company and Local 80 are to apply to members of the Union recruited under this agreement.
- The Union agrees to furnish adequate supervision by their own Shop Stewards at the plant and in the barracks, and it is further agreed that any grievances will be settled through negotiation as provided for in the aforementioned Contract.

BENEFIT BY INCREASES

The Florida workers will get the benefit of the wage increases just granted to the Campbell Soup workers, making the hiring rate 66½c per hour. Increases will be effected at the regular rate stipulated in the Local 80 contract.

The prospects for a successful tomato canning season "look good", according to Nation who was the spearhead of this program of inter-Union cooperation.

ACMELINE GETS INCREASES BY WLB DIRECTIVE

By Chapin K. Armstrong, Int. Rep.

Traverse City, Mich.—Vacations with pay and a wage increase were granted to the employees of the Acmeline Company, a division of Local 178, by the Regional War Labor Board.

Men and women were combined under the new 50c minimum hourly rate. This gives the female employees wage increases of, in some case, 17c per hour, and others 14c per hour. The majority of women formerly received from 38c to 41c per hour. They now go to 55c per hour in most cases. This gives the majority of the girls $125 to $150 in back pay, as the retroactive date under the Directive was Dec. 15, 1942.

The male employees formerly received 46c to 48c per hour. Most of them go to 55c, with back pay to Dec. 15.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN BETTER

The Board Directive was not, in my opinion, as satisfactory as it could have been. The Board denied any form of Union security, an arbitration clause, or any hospitalization or sick benefits.

The members of the Acmeline Division of Local 178, however, have decided to accept the Directive and not appeal the decision. This case has been hanging fire since October 21, 1942, and the members are desirous of having a contract signed and receiving their back pay.

The management has tried to delay the action by appealing to the Board, but their appeal was filed too late, and they must now carry out the Directive order.

A MASH NOTE FROM THE NAVY

Great Lakes, Ill.—This picture of Seaman Myles M. Martyn and his pretty wife, Ruth, was sent by Brother Martyn to the NEWS, with the following letter:

"It was my privilege to work under UCAPAWA Local 155, in the Marshall Canning Company, in Oskaloosa, Iowa, as extra head process man. Since I've been in the service, the Union has been very good to me in many ways—one of the best is the twice-monthly NEWS they send me.

"When this is over, I hope to return to the same work, wherever I am located."

Many thanks for the compliment, Brother Martyn. Best of luck to you!

"BUT I ASSURE YOU, MISS CALTHORPE, THAT'S THE WRONG IMPLEMENT FOR THIS KIND OF WORK!"

Raises In First J. C. Morgan Pact

Traverse City, Mich.—Ten cents per hour increase, vacations and Union maintenance were secured in the new first-year contract between Local 178 and the J. C. Morgan Canning Company.

Other clauses include voluntary dues check-off; voluntary arbitration; an incorporated harmony clause; and a week's pay for employees leaving for the armed services.

BIG STRIDES

"All in all, I feel that this contract is one of the best first-year contracts to be drawn up in the State of Michigan," said Int. Rep. Chapin K. Armstrong. "We certainly have made advantageous strides since UCAPAWA first appeared in the Grand Traverse Area."

Brother Armstrong, who led in the negotiations for the contract, worked out a departmental seniority set-up to apply on a plant-wide basis when lay-off comes, which is particularly workable in the canning industry.

The J. C. Morgan Co., which employs about 350 workers during the peak, from July to December, was organized through the efforts of the members of the Cherry Growers Division of Local 178. After an intensive 3-weeks campaign, the Morgan employees voted on May 13 to become a division of the same Local.

The plant produce maraschino cherries, fruit pectin and apple juice.

Back Pay Bagged By Beutel Workers

Bay City, Mich.—The employees of the Beutel Canning Company, Local 79, received a big wad of back pay, through the efforts of Commissioner Robert E. Passage of the Conciliation Service and Int. Rep. Chapin K. Armstrong.

The back pay was money due the regular crew of 40 workers since last October under Executive Order 9240. The management had not abided by the double time payment for work on the seventh consecutive day in regularly constituted work week, as provided in the Order.

The Beutel Canning Co. also agreed to award back pay to compensate for not giving the full 10c per hour increase to its employees, according to the WLB directive issued to all Michigan canneries on May 1. Some of the workers had only been given 4 to 8c increase.

50c Minimum For Women and Minors In Calif. Industry

Fresno, Calif.—A 50c per hour minimum for women and minors working in the fruit and vegetable industry, was ordered by the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Industrial Welfare of the State of California. The Order No. 8NS becomes effective on August 27.

In hearings held by the wage board last March, UCAPAWA and ILWU representatives urged a minimum wage of 65c an hour. The 50c minimum, however, signifies a big increase over the 33-1/3c present minimum.

The Order applies to women and minors in "grading, sorting, cleaning, drying, dehydrating, stemming, pitting, wrapping, packing or packaging of fruits and vegetables." Double time is ordered for work on the seventh consecutive day of the week.

Less Canned Food For Civilian Use

Washington—Because of the relative non-perishability and shipping convenience of canned foods, the armed forces will get a greater supply than usual next year. Civilians will be content with getting only 70% of the canned vegetables and 53% of the canned fruits and juices of the total cans produced, the War Food Administration announced. This will be 23½% below 1942 consumption, but housewives will compensate by canning foods at home.

Notes from the LOCALS

Five Cent Raise

194 Chicago, Ill.—Steffen Vinegar Co. and the Union have filed Form .10 for a voluntary wage increase, calling for a 5c raise, increased vacations and retroactivity of check-off to the date of original hire. Some personal increases are also provided for, in addition to a clause to make the present contract in full force during the negotiational period in 1944.

Incentive Pay

310 Sterling, Ill.—A 10c per hour increase and the establishment of an incentive pay schedule for the employees of Sterling Brands, is being requested by the company and Union to the Regional War Labor Board.

Contract Renewed

178 Frankfort, Mich.—A renewal contract with the Crystal Canning Company signed on July 7, called for a 40-hour week (with a 14-week exemption period), time-and-a-half for overtime and double time for the seventh consecutive day of work. The contract also establishes grievance machinery, maintenance of membership and voluntary check-off. The wage rates will be those established by the Directive Order of the Regional WLB on May 1 for canneries in the State of Michigan.

President to Army

30 Fremont, Mich.—Russell Beebe, former President of Local 30, has been inducted into the Army, and his successor is John Keister. Under Brother Keister's direction and supervision, the reorganizing of the workers at Gerber's is progressing satisfactorily, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark.

2 Weeks Vacation

166 Marshalltown, Iowa—Through the efforts of the International Office, the War Labor Board finally granted a two-weeks' vacation clause for the Marshall Canning Company. The clause provides the two-weeks' vacation for all employees who have worked with the company for four years with 1,200 working hours in the year.

STUCK TO GUNS 'TILL VICTORY!

Saginaw, Mich.—$1,400 in back pay was awarded to employees of the Dailey Pickle and Canning Company, due to the efforts of the Grievance Committee of Local 68, pictured above. They are (left to right):

Front row: Edna Kwiatkowski, Pres.; Harriet Jacoby, Chairman; Elizabeth Meier, and Helen Wolverton.

Back row: Paul LaPan and Viola Garinger. (Committeeman Frank Nicket was absent.)

The back pay follows a Directive order of the WLB granting a 5c increase retroactive to December 18, 1942. The Board left it up to the company, however, to decide whether to grant the back pay from December 18 to February 1, or to the present.

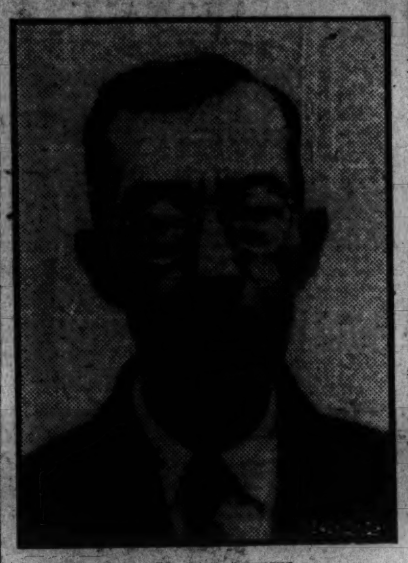
"Six months is a long time to wait for a raise," wrote Sister Harriet Jacoby, Press Agent of Local 68, "and we all figured we were entitled to the full back pay."

Upon the company's refusal to pay the full amount, the Grievance Committee got to work, and, backed by the determination of the membership, finally won a favorable settlement.

Congressman Jones Gets An Earful From Local 69

Lima, Ohio—Congressman Jones of Ohio is getting an earful these days. The members of Local 69 don't like the voting record of their Congressmen, and they are letting him know about it.

The NEWS would like to quote from the letter of Ray Le Hew, Fin. Sec. of Local 69, to Congressman Jones (part of a long and enlightening correspondence which is still going on between Representative and Constituent):



RAY LE HEW

WATCHED YOUR VOTE

"Ever since Congress convened," wrote Le Hew, "I have watched the way you cast your vote. On a majority of the bills you have failed to represent the way I feel on them. I have sent telegrams and letters to you expressing my opinion on pending legislation, but in all cases this was disregarded. Evidently the opinion of the voters in your District is of no importance to you.

"You could only justify, even to yourself, your vote for the Continuance of the Dies Committee on the grounds that it was good politics, having been introduced by the opposition. For the Nation, it only produces disunity and distrust.

"The Ruml Plan was merely a scheme to place the most of the taxes on the wage earners. The majority of those you represent are wage earners, yet you voted for it.

"The Smith-Connally Bill legalizes strikes. I do not want strikes. You voted for the Connally Bill.

NOT MERELY A PROTEST

"This letter is not merely a protest. It is a notice to you that I am doing, and shall continue to do something about it. I make it my business to inform the 500 people with whom I am associated of your vote and the cost to them of this vote."

Brother Le Hew was recently appointed a labor member of the fuel oil panel of the local rationing board. Local 69 has been actively cooperating in the political activities of the community, under the leadership of the Allen County Industrial County.

FLASH: Local 69 contributed $88.60 this month to American and Allied War Relief.

Exposes War On Labor

Middletown, Ohio

Dear Editor:

As you know, I am Press Agent for Local 55, tobacco workers at P. Lorillard. I am proud of our Union and hope our plant will some day be the pride of the tobacco industry. We have been complimented on our production record. Does that sound like we are slackers?

Ever since Pearl Harbor, the enemies of labor have waged a war on labor, using the press to spread their dirty lies. The enemies of labor are waging a selfish war to cover up the inhuman way they have treated labor in the past.

America needs the full cooperation of labor now. With a bit of encouragement and human consideration, labor will produce everything that is needed to win this war. The enemies don't want this. They want to bite the hand that feeds them. They don't want labor to have the credit for doing a fine job, which they are doing, in spite of the enemies.

Eddie Rickenbacker talks of labor racketeers. Where are they? Who are they? Is Eddie one? Would he ever gain the confidence of the workers of America? Your guess is as good as mine.

Forge ahead, workers of America. Don't let the enemies of democracy stop us from winning the war. Let us prove that peace, security and freedom are for us.

Let us fight the laws that fight the workers. Know your friends who run for office at election time, and be sure to vote for the right one to fill the office. Your vote is equal to any vote.

Let nothing kill your American right to vote. Help President Roosevelt and President Murray lead us to victory!

Jennie Stiver

Notes from LOCALS

350 Richmond, Va.—Negotiations for a contract with Export Leaf Tobacco Co. started on July 9. The first meeting met with deadlock between the company and the Union Committee, and the matter was turned over to the Conciliation Service.

Members of the Committee are Bennie Rouse, Louise H. Rouse, Joe Cozart and Charles McClaiborne. Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus is directing negotiations.

Valdes Helps to Get 9¼ Percent Increase For Pollack Workers

By E. T. Huggins, Secy.-Treas., Local 352

Wheeling, W. Va.—Our membership is pleased to report the 9¼ per cent increase secured at the August Pollack tobacco plant.

We are all convinced that without the background of our UCAPAWA and the able assistance of Int. Rep. Armando Valdes, we would still be waiting impatiently for word from the WLB.

Our organization was divided in their opinion on how to proceed further, as we had been trying to get action for seven months. Some wanted to hire an attorney, but after a talk by Brother Valdes at our meeting, we decided to leave our affairs in the hands of Mr. Valdes and the International Union.

When you consider that after such a long wait our case was brought to a successful conclusion in one day by Brother Valdes' efforts plus his UCAPAWA experience, it is sure proof of the value of our International Union and should convince anyone they should belong.

Local 55 President Represents Labor

Middletown, Ohio—Oscar Riley, President of Local 55, Pioneer Tobacco Workers, is Alternate Labor Member on the local War Manpower Commission and also the Labor Representative on the OPA price panel in the Middletown area.

TOBACCO DIVISION

Reynolds In High Gear For Coming Elections

By Frank Hargrove, International Representative

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The final details of the coming election on August 3 and 4 at the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. were worked out Saturday and everything is set for a CIO victory on that date. There are approximately 4,200 employees in Unit One and 6,600 in Unit Two. (Unit One is the processing of the leaf tobacco while Unit Two is the manufacturing.)

KAREN MORLEY VISITS

Highlights in the campaign over the week-end included a visit by Karen Morley, noted star of stage and screen, who spoke to a meeting of workers Saturday night from plants Nos. 12, 97 and 4. Approximately 200 workers attended this, the first special meeting called for those in production of cigarettes.

Miss Morley, besides relating some interesting experiences in her work in Hollywood, spoke in favor of the CIO industrial type of union for all workers and heartily endorsed the effective win-the-war program of the CIO. Miss Morley will remain in Winston for two weeks to aid in the campaign to pile up an overwhelming majority of votes for the UCAPAWA on Aug. 3 and 4.

Also attending this meeting was Miss Kate Szosz, former tobacco worker from Lima, Ohio, but who now is proudly wearing the uniform of a Sergeant in the WACS.

W-S ON THE MARCH

When you organize the Reynolds workers you have organized Winston-Salem, and when a preacher, an undertaker and a teacher took it upon themselves to publicly denounce organized labor in general and the CIO in particular, they found themselves isolated to the extent that the undertaker is ready to close up shop for the lack of business, the preacher's congregation goes to another church and the teacher . . . he's so quiet no report was available on him at the time of this writing . . .

AFL TRIES DISRUPTION

In its desperate effort to disrupt the unity of the workers in Winston-Salem, the AFL is attempting to stir up race hatred and thereby divide the workers to the extent that no union will be established. (They have no hopes of winning the election themselves since the workers well remember the letdown by the AFL two years ago when they failed to establish a bargaining agency because they refused to organize on an industry-wide basis.)

The workers refuse to take AFL leaflets and papers so the AFL organizers instruct the boys they hire to hand them out to keep the blank side of the leaflet up and to call out "CIO papers."

RADIO BROADCASTS

UCAPAWA IS ON THE AIR IN WINSTON: On Friday, Aug. 16th, UCAPAWA's Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee inaugurated a series of daily broadcasts to continue through Aug. 3rd. Frank Hargrove, Chairman, opened the series, followed by Evelyn Marks, UCAPAWA Vice-Pres. Karen Morley went on the air Sunday night for the TWOC.

Morale among the workers is wonderful. Within a few weeks they have organized and set up their committees who have already had several conferences with the company, and they along with the officers and Stewards have been doing a swell job of keeping production at maximum in the plants.

The most recent addition to the UCAPAWA staff here is Connie Anderson, national publicity director of the Union.

5-8c. Raises Secured For N. Y. Cigar Shops

By Armando Valdes, Int. Vice-Pres.

New York City—The long wait of the Italian workers in the Cigar Industry in Long Island City, members of Local 647, for pay increases has finally ended with victory at Palumbo, Alfieri, Ponzio and Lupo. The Regional War Labor Board has approved increases ranging from 5c to 8c an hour in these shops, with the increase retroactive to Nov. 9, 1942.

Back pay checks were from $50 to $100 each, with a total of about $18,000 going to the workers.

ACTION BRINGS RESULTS

Local 647 members did not take the delay in getting the decision without taking action. Several delegations, with every plant represented, visited the Regional WLB. It was soon after the last visit to press for a quick decision, that the Board acted.

DE NOBILI APPEALS

The De Nobili workers did not get a satisfactory decision and have appealed the case. This case is based on an order of the National Labor Relations Board of October 16, 1942, which ordered the company to reinstate all the locked-out workers with the same conditions that they had in 1937.

CELEBRATE VICTORY

At Palumbo there was a celebration in the plant when the workers received their back pay. All the workers chipped in and had cakes and refreshments. We also had some sweet Italian songs and some win-the-war speeches.

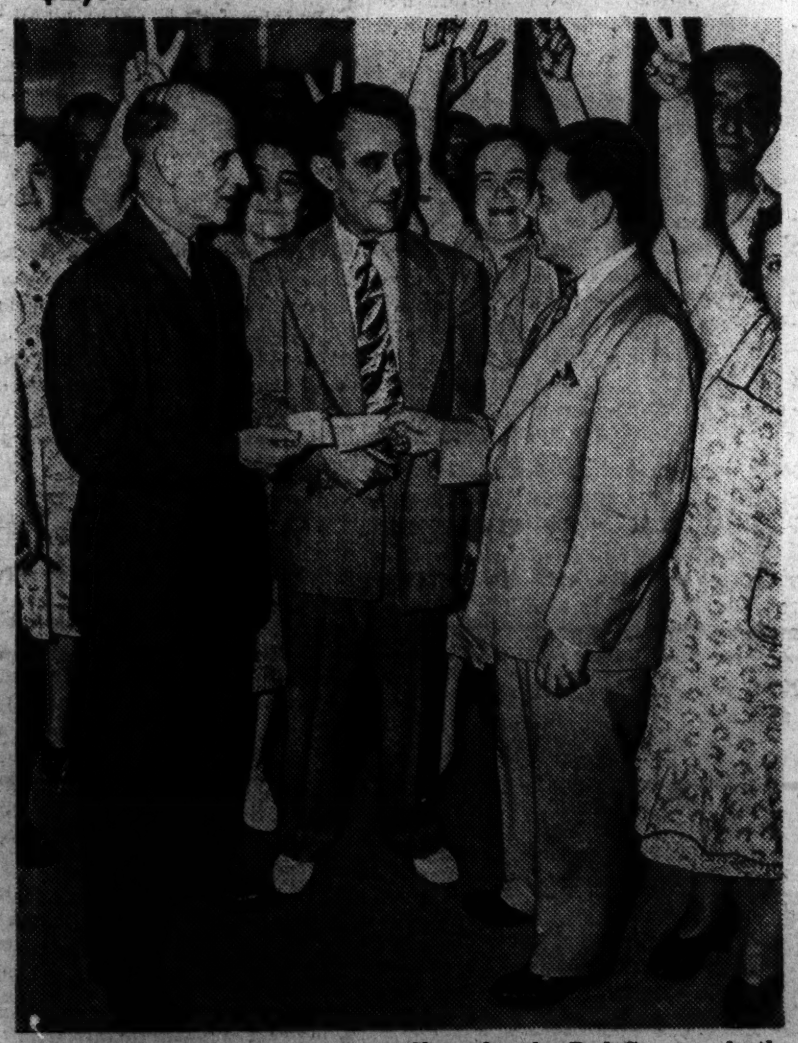
These Local 647 plants won their first UCAPAWA contracts last Autumn, after a long struggle to organize. Winning their first War Labor Board case in four of the plants is a landmark in the Local's history.

APOLOGIES

Lack of space prevents us from printing the remainder of the telegrams of greeting that have poured into the office for the fighting Reynolds workers.

In addition to those printed in last issue, telegrams came from Local 647 (De Nobili Cigar), New York; Local 273 (31 cigar shops), New York); Local 80 (Siegal and Consolidated Cigar), Camden, N. J.; Local 91 (Trelles), New Orleans, La.; Local 577, Richmond, Va.; and Local 448, La Crosse, Wisc.

$1,000 TO HELP LIBERATE ITALY



New York City—Italian-American members of Local 647 (De Nobili Cigar), most of whom were born in Sicily, held a special war relief rally on July 19, on the premises of the company to hail the Allied advance in Sicily and to donate $1,000 to the Labor War Chest for the Red Cross and other war-related needs.

Photo shows (left to right): Salvatore Emmi, President of Local 647; Armando Valdes, Int. Vice-Pres.; and Saul Mills, Secretary of the New York Labor War Chest, CIO Section, during the ceremony.

GUIDE TO POLITICAL ACTION

By ELIZABETH SASULY

Legislative Research Director

COLLECTIVE LOBBYING WILL CHANGE THE RECORD IN CONGRESS

Washington, July 17—Your Congressmen and Senators have come home for a two-month recess. For the past six months almost every action of the U. S. Congress has been directed at wrecking the President's program for mobilizing the home front.

This does not mean that ALL Congressmen and Senators are wreckers. It does mean that a well organized wrecking MINORITY has led the MAJORITY into a program of destruction because the people did not organize well enough to put across their Victory program.

Our job is to change this situation before Congress returns to Washington. We CAN do this because Congressmen listen to what the people in their districts want, IF the people make enough noise about it.

Here is the record of what Congress did—and what the people want:

WHAT CONGRESS DID—WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT

1. Price Control and Food Production

Congress went hog-wild to wreck price control. They cut OPA funds, crippled grade labeling, and limited money for subsidies (which are the only ways to roll back and control prices).

Congress threw overboard the food production. They tried to stop farmers from producing more by doing away with incentive payments, cutting funds for FSA, and freezing all workers to non-essential farm work.

We want prices rolled back with subsidies, which will take at least 2 billion dollars. We want OPA enforcement of price ceilings everyone can understand and grade-labeling of foods.

UCAPAWA has proposed a program to convert agriculture in the same way that industry was converted to war production. We want mobilization of farm workers for the production of foods we need.

2. Anti-Labor Bills

Congress passed the Smith-Connally Bill over the President's veto, amended the Wagner Act to legalize company unions, passed the Hobbs Bill (which calls unions racketeers) through the House.

Labor wants to continue to increase war production to win the war in the shortest possible time. We want Congress to stop creating disunity by its attacks on labor.

3. Taxes

Congress threw overboard the President's limitation of salaries to $67,500. Then they passed the 75% Ruml Plan which forgives the rich billions of dollars in taxes and leaves the Treasury 3 billion dollars short. They followed this with proposals for a sales tax and a tax on wage increases received since Jan. 1st.

We want a tax program which will leave enough for war workers so they can buy the food they need in order to produce the goods for Victory.

This requires higher exemptions for both single and married, NO SALES TAX, and adequate taxation of excess profits, instead of taxing workers' wages.

4. The Poll Tax

In response to overwhelming pressure from the majority of the American people, the House passed HR 7, the bill to abolish the undemocratic poll tax.

But the Senate Judiciary Committee has stalled on voting the bill out of Committee, so that it can come up on the floor of the Senate.

We want immediate favorable action on the anti-poll tax bill by the Senate Judiciary Committee when Congress re-convenes. Get a pledge from your Senators that they will vote for Cloture. If debate is not limited by Cloture, the poll tax Senators will talk (filibuster) the bill to death again.

5. Congressional Committees to Obstruct the War

The Smith Committee has attempted to destroy OPA's effective rent control program. The Cooley Committee is sniping away at the Farm Security Administration. The Senate and House Agricultural Committees are battling against subsidies, grade-labeling and increased food production.

We want an end to obstruction of home front mobilization by our Congress.

We want a Congress dedicated to mobilizing the home front as well as the war front—for Victory.

We want Congressional committees which will carry out this purpose.

SPECIAL NOTE: While Congress as a whole has been obstructing the President, a group of fifty win-the-war Congressmen have formed a bloc to support the President's program for the home front.

This bloc has been organized to fight the wreckers in Congress. It is called the "Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers." The Congressmen who are members of this bloc are carrying the fight for a roll back of prices and subsidies to their districts during the recess.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT: We want your Congressman's pledge that he will join this bloc and fight for its program.

COLLECTIVE LOBBYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. All UCAPAWA Locals have received bulletins from me, outlining the steps to take to put pressure on your Congressmen during this recess.

Study the voting record of your Congressmen, as printed in the July 15 and continued on this page of the NEWS. Send delegations to see your Congressmen, just as UCAPAWA Mike's Local is doing. Arrange public meetings, and ask your Congressmen to come down and talk.

This is the only way you can guarantee, NOW, that Victory will be won!

VOTING RECORD OF CONGRESSMEN FROM UCAPAWA AREAS

R means Right—with labor; W means Wrong—against labor; O means not voting

Congressman	Party	Continuing Dies Comm.	Ruml Plan	Anti-Poll Tax	Connally Bill —June 25	Subsidies —July 3
IOWA						
Paul Cunningham	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
John W. Gwynne	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Karl M. LeCompte	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Henry O. Talle	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
LOUISIANA						
F. Edward Hebert	Dem.	O	W	W	O	O
Paul H. Maloney	Dem.	O	R	W	W	O
MICHIGAN						
Fred L. Crawford	Rep.	W	R	R	W	W
John D. Dingell	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Geo. A. Dondero	Rep.	O	W	R	W	W
Albert J. Engel	Rep.	O	W	R	R	W
Clare E. Hoffman	Rep.	W	W	W	W	W
John Lesinski	Dem.	R	R	R	R	O
Earl C. Michener	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Geo. D. O'Brien	Dem.	R	W	R	R	R
Louis C. Rabaut	Dem.	R	W	R	R	R
Geo. E. Sadowski	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Roy O. Woodruff	Rep.	W	W	O	W	W
MINNESOTA						
Richard P. Gale	Rep.	R	W	R	W	W
Walter H. Judd	Rep.	R	W	R	W	W
Joseph P. O'Hara	Rep.	W	W	W	W	W
MISSISSIPPI						
Wm. M. Whittington	Dem.	W	R	W	W	W
MISSOURI						
Walter C. Ploeser	Rep.	W	W	R	O	W
Orville Zimmerman	Dem.	W	R	R	W	R
NEW JERSEY						
Fred A. Hartley, Jr.	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
D. Lane Powers	Rep.	W	W	R	R	R
Chas. A. Wolverton	Rep.	W	W	R	R	R
NEW YORK						
John C. Butler	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
Emanuel Celler	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Thomas H. Cullen	Dem.	O	R	R	R	R
John J. Delaney	Dem.	R	R	R	O	R
James J. Heffernan	Dem.	O	R	R	O	R
Eugene J. Keogh	Dem.	O	W	R	R	R
Vito Marcantonio	A.L.P.	R	R	R	R	R
Donald L. O'Toole	Dem.	O	R	R	R	R
Joseph L. Pfeifer	Dem.	W	R	R	O	R
Andrew L. Somers	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
OHIO						
Clarence J. Brown	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Cliff Clevenger	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Robert F. Jones	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Homer A. Ramey	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
Ed Rowe	Rep.	O	W	R	W	O
Fred C. Smith	Rep.	W	W	O	W	W
OREGON						
Homer D. Angell	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
James W. Mott	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
PENNSYLVANIA						
Michael J. Bradley	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Herman P. Eberharter	Dem.	R	R	R	O	R
James Gallagher, Sr.	Rep.	W	W	O	R	W
Chester H. Gross	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
J. Roland Kinzer	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
James P. McGranery	Dem.	R	R	O	R	R
Francis J. Myers	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
C. Frederick Pracht	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
Robert L. Rodgers	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W

(Continued on Page 7)

UCAPAWA MIKE SAYS:

"Change Your Judgment, Mr. Prink!"

UCAPAWA Mike looked pretty elegant as he stood between Sister Mary Murphy and Steward Susie Heinziger on the steps of Congressman Josiah M. Prink's big house.

"The Congressman is expecting you," the old housekeeper said sourly as she opened the front door. And the three delegates of Local 999 followed her sedately through the lobby and into the large "library" of the Congressman.

Congressman Prink put on his most engaging smile as he rose from behind his desk to greet his three constituents. His bulging belly collided with the desk as he leaned over to shake their hands, mopping his perspiring bald spot at the same time.

"We've come from Local 999," Sister Murphy began nervously, "to discuss your voting record with you."

A PLEASURE

"It's a pleasure, of course," the Congressman said genially, motioning to them to sit down. His friendliness so overwhelmed Sister Murphy that she forgot what she was about to say.

Steward Susie came to her rescue. "We got a report on your votes in the last session of Congress," she said quickly. "And as far as labor is concerned we noticed that you voted wrong on practically every issue. You voted to continue the Dies Committee; you voted for the Ruml Plan; against the Anti-Poll Tax Bill; and for the Connally Bill. . . ."

"And you were absent for the vote on subsidies," Sister Murphy concluded sadly.

"Now we feel," UCAPAWA Mike said pointedly, "that you haven't considered the point of view of the laboring man enough. We are very anxious to win this war and to preserve our standard of living. We are producing as much as possible. . . ."

TO WIN THE WAR

The portly Congressman interrupted Mike with a big flourish of his hand. He stopped mopping his head and put on his very finest and friendliest smile. "Of course," he said, "we are fighting to win the war. All of us," he said. "And don't think for a minute that I ever forget our brave boys who are baring their breasts on our far-flung battlefields," he said with a tremble in his voice, and his eyes grew dim and watery. "We must never forget that they are giving their young lives for our great Democracy." Sister Murphy patted her eyes with her handkerchief, and the Congressman stood up as he went on with deep emotion:

"I come from the poorer classes myself," and his voice was deep and touching. "I think of the laboring man and woman every day. And according to my judgment, I cast my votes in the great halls of Congress in the best interests of everybody."

For a few moments the delegates of Local 999 were overcome by the emotion and oratory of their Congressman.

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Mike was the first to recover. "I'm sorry I can't agree with you," said Mike. "You see, labor has made a No-Strike pledge for the duration. We know we must do everything to win this war, or else we will lose everything—all our rights. But we cannot win if Congress continues to sabotage the President's program of stabilization. . . ."

"We want subsidies!" Susie put in hotly. "We must have subsidies to roll back prices—so everybody can have enough to eat. Our Union has sent us here especially to tell you that. We want you to vote for the roll-back program when you go back to Washington!"

Congressman Prink was mopping his brow again and looking a bit unhappy as the three delegates got up to go.

"We hope you will think about this," said UCAPAWA Mike at the doorway. "Or else you may find in next year's elections that your judgment is altogether different from the judgment of your constituents."

NEWS ITEM: The Senate Restaurant in the National Capitol is subsidized with free rental and a $30,000 grant out of public funds. No objection has been raised by Farm Bloc-ers.

Poinsett Workers Get Back Pay

By Beulah Crouse, Secretary, Local 85

Trumann, Ark.—After a long and bitter struggle with the company, Poinsett workers received their back pay on June 30. This came as a result of a War Labor Board decision which handed down the increases up to 50c per hour, retroactive to August 30, 1942.

(The Kansas City Regional Board, which handed down the decision in the Poinsett case, has, in effect, set a precedent by recognizing 50c as the minimum for the area it covers, which includes Arkansas, a low wage area.)

6c INCREASE

The workers of this company who received less than 50c per hour, have gotten an increase of 6c per hour; but increases for those receiving over 50c per hour are still pending with the National War Labor Board.

The members of Local 85, as a whole, were becoming very discouraged, but with the above results, they are greatly encouraged, and we believe that we will receive a lot of new members within a very short time.

On July 11, Brother C. O. Myers was elected President of the Local, and Beulah Crouse was elected Secretary.

'Fighting Forty' Urges Drive For Subsidies

By Federated Press

Washington — The Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, known as the Fighting Forty (actually there are 52), served notice July 14 that "we are returning to our home districts where we will hold meetings and take the anti-inflation battle directly to the people."

Declaring the fight to achieve full stabilization "will not be finished until we've won it completely," Chairman Thomas A. Scanlon (D. Pa.) of the committee emphasized that their program called for lower prices, but with no cost rolled back on the farmer. It would include legislative guarantees against any reduction in prices farmers get, in the form of subsidies.

FOOD PRODUCTION

The Fighting Forty's program stresses first of all increased food production. "What is not produced cannot be rationed." Shifting from less essential to more essential products and expanding output are parts of the program.

Charging that in recent months special interest groups "have attempted to play politics with food instead of helping the farmers to meet their manpower, labor and other problems," the committee said that those forces had worked to create the food shortage they now were prophesying so loudly and so busily blaming on others.

"By creation of scarcity and the attempt to wreck price control and block subsidies they are attempting to lead us directly into inflation and chaos," said the Fighting Forty.

PRICES GO UP

In the first four years of the last war, said the committee, farm prices increased 74%, but farm production showed no visible increase.

Signing the statement were Reps. Scanlon, Howard J. McMurray (D. Wis.), Michael Feighan (D. O.), Vito Marcantonio (ALP N.Y.), Usher L. Burdic, (R. N.D.), Chet Holifield (D. Cal.) and Will Rogers Jr. (D. Cal.).

Frisco CIO Council Hits Hatchet Men

Responding to an emergency call for a special meeting to discuss passage of the Smith-Connally bill and congressional emasculation of the President's program to roll-back the cost of living, delegates from all San Francisco CIO unions met in the CIO Building on July 3rd and swung into action with a program aimed at effective cooperation with all labor and community forces against lose-the-war, anti-Administration hatchet men, in and out of public office, Paul Schnur, Secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council announced.

UCAPAWA's delegates to the San Francisco Council are Rose Dellama, John Livingston, Steve Glumaz and Virginia Verdu, all of Local 5.

FIGHTING PROGRAM

Adoption of the fighting program authorized immediate setting up of a full-time committee to put the program into effect.

The Committee will work with AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, Independent Unions and other community organizations.

The resolution adopted by the special meeting asks concurrence with a 5-point program, which includes reaffirmation of our no-strike pledge for the duration of the war; pledges increased production for victory; demands repeal of the Smith-Connally anti-labor law; prompt enactment of an adequate subsidy program which will assure reduction in the cost of living to the level prevailing September 15, 1942, and a fair tax program.

VOTING RECORD—*(Continued from Page 6)*

Congressman	Party	Dies Comm. Continuing	Plan Ruml	Poll Tax Anti-	—June 25 Connally Bill	—July 3 Subsidies
Thomas E. Scanlon	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Hugh D. Scott, Jr.	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
John Edw. Sheridan	Dem.	R	W	O	O	R
James Wofenden	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
James A. Wright	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
TENNESSEE						
Clifford Davis	Dem.	W	R	O	W	R
Tom Murray	Dem.	W	O	W	W	R
TEXAS						
Paul J. Kilday	Dem.	W	W	O	W	W
Joseph J. Mansfield	Dem.	W	R	W	W	O
Albert Thomas	Dem.	O	R	W	W	R
VIRGINIA						
Winder R. Harris	Dem.	W	R	W	W	R
Dave E. Satterfield	Dem.	O	W	W	W	R
WASHINGTON						
Warren C. Magnuson	Dem.	R	W	R	O	R
Fred Norman	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
WEST VIRGINIA						
Andrew C. Schiffler	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
WISCONSIN						
Merlin Hull	Prog.	W	R	R	R	W
Frank B. Keefe	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Howard J. McMurray	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Lawrence H. Smith	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Wm. H. Stevenson	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
Thad F. Wasielewski	Dem.	R	R	R	W	R

Don't Let This Happen to You!

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

Closed Since Last Issue:

Conciliation

Name	Local
Pierce & Williams Basket Co.	89
Quaker Oats Co.	110

WLB Cases

Acmeline Mfg. Co.	178
Cudahy Products Co.	19
Dunklin Co. Compress Co.	355
Tri-State Compress Co.	19
De Soto Oil Co.	19
Humphreys' Mill	19
Malone & Hyde, Inc.	19

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of July 17. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
Beutel Canning Co., Bay City, Mich.	79
California Packing Corp., Rochelle, Ill. (Cannery Workers only)	17 & 18
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Federal Compress (Riverside Plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
P. Lorillard & Co., Middleton, Ohio	55
Memphis Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Michigan Bean Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Mondo Bros., Merced, Calif.	78
John C. Morgan Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178
Peanut Companies (four), Suffolk, Va.	26
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC
Sterling Brands, Inc., Sterling, Ill.	310
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

(Includes cases initiated before decentralization, those which were certified after decentralization but for special reasons are being handled by the Board in Washington, and cases recently certified but not yet referred to the proper region.)

Name	Local	Date Certified
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Campbell Soup, Camden, N. J., & Chicago, Ill. (including Camden Watchmen)	80 & 194	Mar. 24, 1943
Larus & Bros., Richmond, Va.	577	Dec. 22, 1942

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local	Date Certified
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	5 & 7	Jan. 23, 1943
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 20, 1943
Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City, Mich.	178	June 21, 1943
College Inn Food Products, Chicago, Ill.	13	Jan. 18, 1943
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
Chester C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	May 25, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Jan., 1943
Fuhrer Ford, Mt. Vernon Ind.	62	June 24, 1943
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	June 15, 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Ilgenfritz, S. E. & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 1, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Blue Is., Ill.	47	July 15, 1943
Monroe Nurseries, Monroe, Mich.	117	
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Memphis Cotton Oil & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 19, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	26	April 1, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 24, 1943
Ruskin Tomato Growers, Inc., Ruskin, Fla.	9	May 21, 1943
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	Jan. 15, 1943
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	Oct. 25, 1942

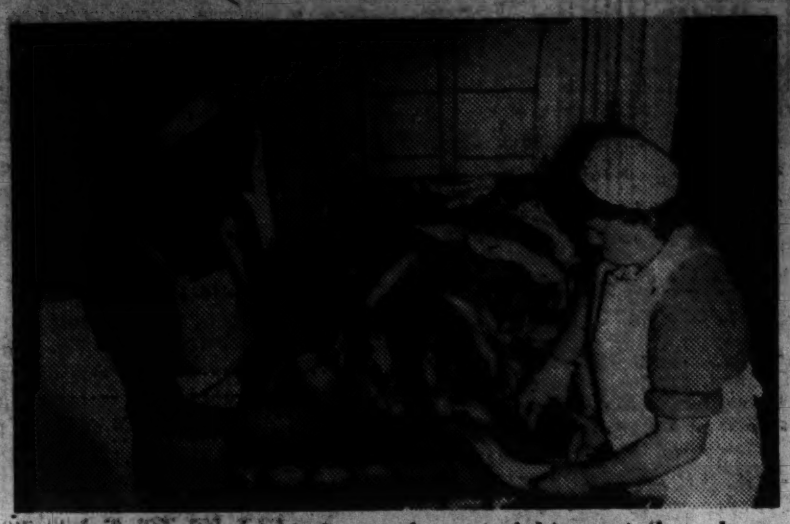
WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local
American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
California Sanitary Canning Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
Consolidated Cigar Co., Lancaster, Pa.	638
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
J. W. Eshelman & Son Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Harbauer Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Houston Compress, Houston, Tex.	75
Hunt Bros. Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Jiffy Paper Co., Unionville, N. J.	88
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	32
Page Milk, Shelbyville, Ind.	29
Poinsett Lumber, Trumann, Ark.	85
Steffen Vinegar Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Sterling Brands, Inc., Sterling, Ill.	310
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Tolibia Cheese Corp., Fond du Lac, Wisc.	341
U. S. Glue & Gelatin, Carrollville, Wis.	495
Webster Cigar Co., Detroit, Mich.	281
Wisconsin Memorial & Forest Home Cemeteries, Milwaukee, Wisc.	191
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, Ohio	81



In a fish cannery in Alaska, workers straighten out the salmon onto the machine so they are cut evenly.

After the salmon is prepared, canned and packed, the boxes are ready to be shipped to foreign markets for the consumers.

Decision On Wages In Alaska Salmon Industry Still Pending In WLB

Seattle, Wash.—The Twelfth Regional War Labor Board will convene July 15th for the purpose of resolving some of the demands of the Unions having contracts with the Alaska Salmon Industry which have not yet been settled.

A special 5-man panel was set up by the Board which met in April to hear the union's demands.

After hearings lasting several weeks, the Twelfth Regional Board, on the basis of recommendations of the 5-man panel, issued a Directive Order which granted a 7% wage increase on "basic" wages and war risk insurance in the amount of $5,000 while in transit West of Cape Spencer and/or Cape Flattery.

This order was upheld by the National War Labor Board some time later.

DEMANDS PENDING

However, several demands presented by the Unions have not yet been acted upon by the Board. These include an interpretation of the 7% wage increase; the inclusion of the Alaska Canned Salmon Industry in the overtime provisions of Executive Order 9240; the payment of compensation to residents equivalent to the actual cost of room and board; and the demands of the Bristol Bay residents.

DECISION EXPECTED

The Twelfth Regional War Labor Board is expected to render a decision on these matters at the special hearing scheduled for the 15th.

Principal reason for the delay has been the attitude of the Industry in refusing to recognize the 7% increase as applying to overtime provisions and the Industry's petition for a review of the entire case.

Filipinos Urged To Buy Bonds

Seattle, Wash.—Urging "every sincere cannery worker to act as a committee of one" to solicit the purchase of War Bonds, Prudencio P. Mori, Vice-Pres., Local 7, made a special appeal to the many Local members of Filipino origin.

"It is our bounden duty," said Brother Mori, "to ourselves, and to our loved ones now groaning under the heel of their conquerors."

He pointed out that many canned salmon workers have been deferred because their work is essential toward the war effort, but production alone is insufficient. Mori gave the following reasons why the purchase of War Bonds is vital:

- It is necessary to save for future security;
- To buy War Bonds is to invest money in the Government, and that is the safest kind of investment to make;
- To invest earnings in War Bonds is to help win the war, for the money can be used by the Government to subsidize war industries which produce supplies and munitions to lick the Axis.

REPORT BOND SALES

Vice-Pres. Mori requested that all bond sales be reported by shop delegates to the Union headquarters, so that they would in turn be reported to the office of the Filipino Community.

"Last year the total War Bond sales of the Filipino Community, including our Local, amounted to $48,000," said Mori. "Let us double that amount this year and show to the American people and to our Allies that we are body and soul with them until the final victory is won."

In the Next Issue:

All members of the Alaska salmon Locals will want to read President Donald Henderson's complete report on the progress of the Amalgation of Locals 5, 7 and 226 in the next issue of the NEWS.

Program To Amalgamate Canned Salmon Locals

By Cef Decanay, Int. Rep.

Seattle, Wash.—Early in May, I was appointed by Vice-Pres. Dixie Tiller as International Representative, charged with the responsibility of working out a program by which Locals 5, 7 and 226 would become amalgamated into one coastwise Local.

UCAPAWA members and officers have realized for the past several years that this should be done. However, no program was ever worked out in the past, as a considerable section of the Industry was located in San Francisco. For these reasons, I, myself, was opposed to amalgamation in the past.

Today, however, conditions are altogether different. First, we must remember that our nation is at war. The workers have got the most to lose if we don't win the war. Remember, there are no trade unions in Japan or Nazi-occupied lands. Fishermen and cannery workers toil for coolie wages and conditions under Fascism.

Therefore, we've got to strengthen and unite our own Union as much as possible in order to help win the war. Our government, you know, is keenly interested in securing as large a pack of canned salmon as possible. Canned salmon is excellent for the armed forces; it is nutritious, easy to carry, and can be eaten right from the can.

The troops on Bataan subsisted largely on salmon and rice.

INDUSTRY IS AMALGAMATED

Second, we are now faced with the fact that the entire canned salmon Industry is now located in Seattle. Both the Red Salmon Company and the Alaska Packers, because of the war, have moved their headquarters to Seattle. All of their operations are out of this city.

They have publicly stated that they intend to remain in Seattle after the war is over. There will never be any more operations out of San Francisco. This means that the packers themselves have amalgamated.

Third, let us remember that things are going to be a lot different after the war is over. War industries, such as shipyards and aircraft factories, will greatly decrease their production.

CEF DECANAY

Millions of men will be thrown out of work all over the country. Naturally, the employers are going to take advantage of that situation by attempting to lower wages, worsen working conditions and smash the Unions.

The Canned Salmon Industry, which will be greatly strengthened as a result of its centralized Seattle location, will most certainly be in a position to attack our Union and its gains, unless we are powerfully organized to meet their attack.

So we must be prepared to defend ourselves by having a powerful coastwise Local. That, of course, means one Local in Seattle, where we can meet the Industry on even terms, and branches at other points along the coast.

That's what the amalgamation program is.

IMPERATIVE NEED

The International recognizes the imperative need for such amalgamation. That is why the International Executive Board went on record last Fall, instructing our Locals to work out an amalgamation program. This was followed by the International sending Vice-Pres. Dixie Tiller to Seattle, who in turn appointed me to consummate the program.

Both the Seattle and San Francisco memberships recognize the imperative need for amalgamation and have gone on record a number of times this Spring, endorsing it in principle.

Unfortunately, the program has never been properly presented to the membership of Local 226.

I left Seattle at the end of June to work in a cannery. I wish to thank the officers and members of Locals 5 and 7 for their understanding and cooperation while I was acting in my capacity as International Representative.

When I return from Alaska, I expect to return to a strong coastwise UCAPAWA setup, with branches in Frisco and Stockton.

Dispatching Crews To Alaska Completed

By C. L. (Joe) Camarillo, Chief Dispatcher, UCAPAWA Local 7

DISPATCHING for the 1943 salmon season has been concluded, with Local 7 having dispatched approximately 3,000 men to 40 different canneries this year.

Despite the very critical manpower shortage, aggravated by the fact that nearly 1,000 UCAPAWA cannery workers are in the armed forces, we had an abundance of men for the jobs.

The Industry thought we wouldn't be able to get enough men. They sought to take advantage of our supposed inability to do so to seriously embarrass the Union and jeopardize our hiring hall. Even some responsible government officials expressed doubt early this year of our ability to recruit enough men.

WE DID THE JOB

But we secured plenty of men, and we got them in spite of the doleful predictions of our critics. By getting them we saved our union and our hiring hall.

This was achieved under the most difficult conditions imposed by war as a direct result of the correct program outlined by officials of Local 7, under the leadership of Brother Harding, our Business Agent, and the carrying out of this program by Brother Rojo, our President, who headed the recruiting campaign in California.

Brothers Harding and Rojo were able to secure the full cooperation of the California state CIO and UCAPAWA Local 5 in San Francisco, as well as the services of many UCAPAWA members in California who unstintingly aided Brother Rojo in recruiting without personal remuneration.

The entire recruiting program,

JOE CAMARILLO

which turned out 100% successful, was done on a correct, clean, trade union basis.

NO "DEALS"

There were no "deals" with individual companies. As a result, there was no graft or "kickbacks." A program was outlined by Local 7, and it was successfully carried out in the best traditions of the CIO.

As a result, this was the most successful recruiting and dispatching ever enjoyed by UCAPAWA Local 7. And let's not forget, conditions were much more difficult than they ever were in the past.

Not only did we have a very critical manpower shortage to contend with, but all sorts of other problems resulting from the war; such as Selective Service requirements and the question of deferments; Alaska Travel Control difficulties; Alien Registration; the Concentration Program and the attendant critical shipping problem; the delay of the War Labor Board in handing down a decision on our demands for wage increases.

Brother Harding and the present administration successfully met all these problems, as they did the manpower shortage. By their cooperation with the various government war agencies and other CIO unions, all these problems were met and delays and disputes reduced to a minimum.

WON BACK CANNERY

Local 7 officials also secured an additional cannery, the Dayville Packing Company's Valdez operation, which Local 7 officials lost several years ago.

I also wish to thank the membership of Locals 7 and 5 for their cooperation which greatly facilitated dispatching; and above all, I wish to congratulate all UCAPAWA members for their patriotic attitude in leaving well paid jobs in war industries to work in the canneries in order to help pack the salmon which our government requested.

Local 7 Re-Joins State CIO

Seattle, Wash.—Local 7 has re-affiliated with the Washington State CIO. It had withdrawn in 1940 when the state convention that year was disrupted by the John L. Lewis forces which arbitrarily seized control of the state apparatus.

Now that unity has been restored to the state CIO, participation of all locals should soon develop into a powerful State organization which can be of invaluable assistance to all CIO members.

Because the California State CIO was powerful and united, it was of invaluable assistance to the UCAPAWA recruiting campaign this year.